

Mar 3, 1863

During the enrollment under the Conscription Act of Mar 3, 1863, disturbances had occurred, but these had been speedily quelled

Mar 23, 1863

Grant formed a plan and hoped for approval from Washington after he had begun to carry it out.

Grant on Mar 3 ordered the concentration of his army at Milliken's Bend.

Mar 29, 1863

manded McClemand's corps to march on New Carthage while Sherman and McPherson with their troops were in due time to follow. Movement was slow. For the success of the enterprise cooperation of the navy was necessary and from Acting Admiral Porter I have received a frank and generous report. Gunboats

and other craft were needed for service below Vicksburg, more rations were ~~needed~~^{to be} ~~excessive~~^{below} required than could be hauled over "a single, narrow and almost impossible road." hence gunboats and transports must run the batteries from a point above town.

April 7, 1863

Federal ironclad's attack on Fort Sumter repulsed.

April 16, 1863

On the night of April 16, gunboats & transports
made their run down the Miss. R.
past Vicksburg

Apr 16, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

Bombardment of Vicksburg

Union Farragut

Hector

w/15 vessels

lost 1 gun boat

defeated Pemberton

Apr 27, 1863

Hooker sent 3 corps across the Rappahannock
about 27 miles above Fredericksburg,
then crossed the Rapidan and marched
to Chancellorsville

He had 130,000 opposed to Lee's 60,000
General John Sedgwick with the 6th Corps
forced the passage of the Rappahannock
a short distance below Fredericksburg

Apr 22, 1863

Six steamers towing 12 barges
loaded with hay, corn and
provisions steamed & drifted
past Vicksburg bringing an
abundance of supplies to the
army south of it.

Apr 27, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

Siege of Charleston

Confed Beauregard

w/ 45,000

lost 3

defeated

Du Pont

Hector

lost 31

Unsuccessful

^{end}
Apr 1863

McClelland's and McPherson's Corps
were set in motion for Hard Times (south
of VickSBURG), part of them in the
steamer and barges, the others
afoot

Apr 30, 1863

General Couch (Union) with the 2nd
Corps crossed the Upper Monocacy at the
United States Ford, marching to
Chancellorsville.

Apr 30, 1863

Grant disembarked the troops that
were in the transports at Hard Times,
and all marched to a point below,
whence they were ferried
across to Bruinsburg, high ground
on the east bank of the Mississippi.
A negro had told Grant there was a
good road thence to Port Gibson

Apr 17 to May 2, 1863

Federal raids (cavalry) in Tennessee,
Louisiana, and Mississippi.

Apr 17 - May 2, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

C. RIVERSON'S RAID

To cut the Southern Railroad and
destroy the Confederate bridges, Col. B. H.
(RIVERSON) was sent on an expedition
from the Orange, Texas to Baton Rouge, La.
The column started on Apr 17 and
arrived at Baton Rouge, May 2 with
a loss of only 24 men. During the
journey, 1,000 rebels were killed
or wounded; 500 taken prisoners. About

50 miles of railroad and telegraph
were destroyed, and 1,000 horses and
mules taken.

^{Early}
May 1, 1863

General Suckles (Vma) with the
3rd Corps followed Couch and the
2nd Corps.

May 1, 1863

By 2 AM, while on the road to Ft. Gibson, Grant & his men were in touch with the Confederates whom they outnumbered. Skirmishing began, developing into a general battle. The fighting continued all day. The enemy was driven from point to point until they were "sent in full retreat".

May 1, 1863

Grant defeats confederates at Port Gibson, Miss.

May 1-4, 1863

Lee defeats Joseph Hooker at
CHANCELLORSVILLE, Virginia
Stonewall Jackson was accidentally
shot by his own men.

Morning May 1, 1863

Hooker had assembled 5 corps under his immediate command. In May 1, 1863 he began to attack Confederates.

Lee made a counter-attack. Hooker lost his nerve and ordered his men to fall back. The army was demoralized again.

May 1, 1863

Battle of Port Gibson

South of Vicksburg

S.E. of Hard Times (in) Miss R.

Wm H. Grant

July 26, 1863

Houston died at his home
in Huntsville, Tx